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## HONDURAS.

*Sanitary report of Puerto Cortez and Ceiba.*PORT TAMPA, FLA., *February 23, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to report as per your request, the sanitary condition of Honduras. Unfortunately I missed seeing Dr. Austen at Puerto Cortez, and the information I gained there was from observation and what I could collect from the residents. This place has a population, with the adjacent settlement, of about 1,200, and is fairly healthy. Malarial diseases are very prevalent there, and although not very malignant, are quite serious, and quinine is taken freely. Ceiba, a coast town about 60 miles south of Puerto Cortez, I found very unhealthy; the principal diseases are malarial and intestinal. The sanitary condition there is very bad; the water used is surface. Intestinal diseases are very malignant and the mortality very high, especially among children.

Very respectfully, yours,

G. H. ALTREE,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

## STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended February 25, 1898. Estimated population, 1,472. One death.

*Governors Harbor*.—Two weeks ended February 26, 1898. Estimated population, 1,500. One death. No deaths from contagious disease.

*Green Turtle Cay—Abaco*.—Two weeks ended February 24, 1898. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths from contagious disease.

CANADA—*Nova Scotia—Windsor*.—Month of February, 1898. Estimated population, 3,000. Total deaths, 2, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Estimated population, 14,000. Total deaths, 47, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 124,447. Total deaths, 281, including typhus fever, 1; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 4; and measles, 45.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 19 correspond to an annual rate of 20.4 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in Wolverhampton, viz, 29.0, and the lowest in Preston, viz, 13.9.

*London*.—One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 100; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 33; whooping cough, 53; enteric fever, 8, and diarrhea and dysentery, 8. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 21.5 a thousand. In greater London 2,392 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.4 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 18 from diphtheria, 13 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 9 from whooping cough.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths

registered during the week ended February 19 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 26.7 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Armagh, viz, 7.1, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 51.0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 191 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 4 ; scarlet fever, 2 ; whooping cough, 2, and 1 from diphtheria.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 19 correspond to an annual rate of 20.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,568,536. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 14.3, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 26.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 614, including measles, 15 ; scarlet fever, 12 ; diphtheria, 7, and whooping cough, 29.